The Government has taken a series of measures to streamline TPDS. Earlier Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Planning Commission and ORG MARG New Delhi, evaluated the Targeted Public Distribution System and submitted their reports in 2005. These studies reported diversion of foodgrins, exclusion and inclusion errors in identification of BPL families and non-viability of functioning of Fair Price shops.

Based on findings of these studies, a Nine Point Action Plan is already under implementation by State and UT Governments for stengthening of TPDS. A copy of the said Action Plan is enclosed at Statement I *(See* below). Its implementation is monitored by the Central Government. Implementation of nine point action plan by State and UT Governments has led to deletion of about 65 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards by 11 States/UT while reviewing the lists of their existing BPL/AAY households. Instructions have been issued to all the States/UTs take action against persons found in possession of bogus or fake ration cards and Government staff found responsible for issuing ration cards to ineligible persons.

Additionally, a revise Citizens' Charter has been issued recently for adoption and implementation by State/UTs Governments for facilitating use by citizens of provisions of Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 in relation to functioning of TPDS.

Furthermore, to ensure that TPDS foodgrains reach the targeted families and to minimize scope for their diversion, APL allocations have been rationalized. Concurrent evaluation of TPDS has been taken up. Training Programmes for TPDS functionaries and Awareness campaign for TPDS beneficiaries are being taken up. Computerization of TOPS has been initiated. Use of new technologies such as Global Positioning system is being piloted. Revised policy on distribution of wheat flour has been issued.

Statement

Action plan for strengthening of TPDS

(i) Continuous review of the BPL and AAY lists to eliminate bogus ration cards and to ensure coverage of only eligible BPL and Antyodaya families.

(ii) Ensuring leakage-free and diversion-free distribution of PDS commodities, regular inspection by different levels of functionaries, strict action against guilty persons/ agencies.

(iii) Involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions in PDS operations-PRI representatives on Advisory Committee, running of fair price shops by Panchayats and effective representation of Panchayati Raj representatives on vigilance Committees.

(iv) Ensuring transparency in working of PDS, display of BPL and AAY lists by fair price shops, observance of notified timings by fair price shops.

(v) Use of Information Technology, computerization of TPDS operations, display of fair price shop-wise and district wise allocations of PDS commodities on web-sites for public scrutiny.

(vi) Carryout door-step delivery of PDS commodities to fair price shops.

Ensuring timely availability of and issuance of foodgrains by fair price shops.

(viii) Creating awareness among public about PDS operations training Vigilance Committees of intricacies of PDS operations.

(ix) Making fair price shops financially viable entities-allowing them to sell non PDS items etc.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

t825. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people benefited from the Antyodaya Anna Yojana in the States during the last three years, as on date;

(b) the amount of foodgrains lifted under this scheme during the last two years, State-wise;

(c) whether any study has been made or proposed to be made to find out that whether the foodgrains fixed for the targeted groups of people are actually reaching to them or not; and

(d) if not, the details of the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Statement-I showing State-wise and Year-wise number of people benefited from the Antyodaya Yojana in the year 2004-05,2005-06 and 2006-07 is enclosed *(See* below).

(b) Details showing allocation and off take of wheat for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are as Statement II and III respectively *{See* below). Details showing allocation and off take of Rice for years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are enclosed as statement IV and V respectively. *(See* below).

(c) and (d) ORG MARG, New Delhi evaluated the Targeted Public Distribution System and AAY, and submitted a report in 2005. Recently National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) conducted a concurrent evaluation of TPDS during the year 2006-07 in six states. Based on report of ORG, Marg, a nine-point action plan was evolved during 2006 for strengthening of TPDS (including AAY), and curbing leakages and diversion, which is under implementation by State and UT Governments. Implementation of nine point action plan by State and UT Governments has led to deletion of about 65 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards by 11 States/UTs while reviewing the lists of existing BPL/AAY house holds. Additionally, a revised Citizen's Charter has been issued recently for adoption and implementation by State/U.T. Governments for facilitating use by Citizens of provisions of Right to Information(R.T.L) Act, 2005 in relation to functioning of T.P.D.S.

t Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

States/UTs wise and Year-wise list of details of beneficiary families under AAY during last three years

SI.N o.	States/UTs 2	2004-05	2005-06	200647
1 1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	4 15.578	5
		12336		15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0301	0380	0380
3.	Assam	2.815	5.575	7.005
4.	Bihar	10.000	15.003	24.134
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.693	7189	7.189
6.	Delhi	0.555	0355	0.555
7.	Goa	0.110	0.145	0.145
8.	Gujarat	4.876	6.437	8.098
9.	Haryana	1.815	1.815	2.924
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.182	1.182	1.971
11.	J&K	1.693	2235	2.557
12.	Jharkhand	7268	7268	7268
13.	Karnataka	9.500	11.997	11.997
14.	Kerala	3.574	3.574	5.958
15.	Madhya Pradesh	12.525	12.525	15.645
16.	Maharashtra	19.838	19.838	23.741
17.	Manipur	0255	0.504	0.504
18.	Meghalaya	0.421	0.556	0.702
19.	Mizoram	0206	0261	0261
20.	Nagaland	0.376	0.475	0.475
21.	Orissa	7.585	10.013	12.645
22.	Punjab	0.717	1388	1.794
23.	Rajasthan	3.726	7355	9279
24.	Sikkim	0.099	0.099	0.165
25.	Tamil Nadu	11.185	18.646	18.646
26.	Tripura	0.679	0.679	0.679